

Carranza says Villa is dead, but the burial certificate, and the corpse as well, is likely to be bogus.

It is quite within the range of probability that the St. Louis Globe Democrat will be openly supporting Woodrow Wilson for re-election before long.

If the Democrats should remain in power another four years the cost of living would probably get so high that few of us would be able to reach it at all.

No matter how strong Congress may be for preparedness, it is still too strong for "pork" to surrender much of it to meet the demands for defense preparation.

The progress of the United States is hampered most by the principle that the government can take no steps for the benefit of the people when it interferes with private profit.

Gen. Roach is swapping promises of pie for support for his candidacy for governor. The fact that this is a violation of the corrupt practices act does not seem to disturb him.

Colman DuPont of Delaware, ex-head of the powder trust, is being boomed as a candidate for the Republican nomination for president. His supporters must be trying to blow the Republican party up for good.

Some of the Democratic leaders in Missouri seem to have come to the conclusion that the dry vote is now stronger in the state than the wet vote, so they are denying their old friend and ally, liquor influence.

The Democrats up in Nebraska turned Bryan down as a member of the big four from that state to the St. Louis convention. Mr. Bryan will now have to get a proxy if he expects to have a look in at that gathering.

The presidential preference vote that Henry Ford is getting in some of the middle west states would seem to indicate that the folks out this way are stronger for a man of peace than for one who is trying to lead the country into the European embroglio.

Maybe the Standard Oil Company has killed its golden egg laying goose by the advance in the price of gasoline. There may be something in those reports of the discovery of cheap motor fuels. The thing to guard against is these discoveries prove true, is allowing the Standard Oil to get possession of the refineries.

In view of joining the European war in the interest of "humanity," it is a little strange to see such an attitude to stop sending in order material over there. This would stop the war in short order, and our work of "humanity" would be accomplished without a loss, except to the plumes who are reaping the big profits from war orders.

Illinois Republicans have endorsed Senator William V. Sherman of that state for president. It strikes us that Senator Sherman would be a good man for the party to get together on. He is an able man, and besides that, he looks a little like Abraham Lincoln that it would be easy for old time Republicans to believe that he was voting for old Abe again.

We clip the paragraph below from The Ground Hog, a paper that preaches only tax reform, and it prints the statement in that connection, but by reading it carefully you will get more out of it than an illustration of unearned increment on land values.

"Charles Rose, a Connecticut newsboy, about a year ago put \$100—the saving of six years—into a lot in the outskirts of Bridgeport," says John A. Sietcher, in Leslie's. "Increased business during the war has enabled him to pay off the mortgage, and recently he was offered \$20,000 for his lot by the British

Government, because it lies in the path of Bridgeport's rapidly extending ammunition plants."

Did you get it? If not, here's the meaning—the British Government owns and operates the ammunition plants at Bridgeport, Conn., U. S. A. Illuminating, what? Neutral also. Quite on par with allowing British officers the supervision of all neutral shipping at our eastern seaports. It almost inclines us to believe that charge against the heads of our Navy Department, recently brought up in the House, that they had been handing our new big gun plans to Russia "free gratis for nothing."

The President has sent another note to Germany, demanding an immediate discontinuance of Germany's submarine attack on merchant vessels of her enemies. The note states frankly that unless its demand is complied with diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany will be broken off. This comes pretty near to being a declaration of war. It finally comes to that, we are for the United States above all, though we condemn the foreign policy of the President, which has led our country up to this deplorable crisis. It is said that President Wilson does not want war, yet his whole course from the beginning of the outbreak in Europe has led step by step towards involving us in the strife as a participating ally of England. We are now fairly within an entangling foreign alliance whose snarls are suffocating our national independence. We have conceded so many invasions of our rights under international law to England that hereafter the course of our relations with the rest of the world will be dictated by England. Reckless individual American citizens have suffered from Germany's "frightfulness," but all the while, under the guidance of Woodrow Wilson, we are surrendering back to England that national independence born from the blood of the heroes of '76. We have gone far in this direction, but not so far that our steps are unretirable. We can yet save our national independence by throwing off the coils of British diplomacy and refusing to follow the President into Europe's war.

## Demonstrators Will Visit Missouri Farms.

Are you planning any experimental or demonstration work on your farm this spring? Find out the best and most economical and profitable way of managing it. If so, you had better ask the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Missouri at Columbia to send a demonstrator to visit you.

The College of Agriculture recognizes that example is a better teacher than precept and has arranged for demonstrators to visit communities desiring to carry on demonstration work. Only work that has passed the experimental stage and is known to be of practical value will be given.

The demonstrators will visit communities where permanent farmers' organizations have been formed.

A representative of the College of Agriculture will visit the co-operator as often as conditions demand. His visits will be at least once a year, and instruction will be furnished for conducting the investigations and experiments.

The man for whom the demonstrations are being given will be expected to keep simple records of his work, so that a statement can be made as to its value and efficiency, to permit a meeting of neighbors on his farm and to provide transportation for the demonstrator between the railroad station and the farm.

## Perpetual Wonder.

"I wonder how Flubdub can afford an auto. Don't you?" "No, I don't wonder how he can afford an auto. I know he can't afford an auto. But how do gamblers like him manage to get hold of autos? That is what I wonder about."—Kansas City Journal.



Hon. Thos. J. Akins.

## Hon. Thos. J. Akins Announces.

In the proper column will be found the announcement of Hon. Thos. J. Akins of St. Louis as a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator from Missouri.

Mr. Akins is a well-known throughout Missouri as a man who has given up years of his life in the service of the Republican party of Missouri, and while he has had some of the rewards that usually follow such service, much of his work has been gratuitous. He has a large following throughout the state which believes that he would be the strongest man the Republicans of Missouri could nominate for United States Senator. His candidacy represents no special interest; he is not a stockholder, director or officer in any of the great corporations of the state, nor has he had any controversy with organized labor, and these are factors that become important in the selection of candidates for important offices.

Mr. Akins is a native Missourian, and until he moved to St. Louis some eighteen years ago, was a merchant and banker at Hannibal, Mo. in this state. He is familiar through business experience and constant association with the people of Missouri, with their requirements in national legislation.

With this presentation, we commend Mr. Akins' candidacy to the Republican voters of this county for their consideration.

## The Demand for Prohibition.

Of the many reformatory movements which have received fresh impetus since the outbreak of war, few have shown greater development than the demand for drastic legislation in regard to the liquor traffic. The vigorous measures taken by Russia and France on the question, early in the war, were described as emergency legislation. These measures would be applied to the United Kingdom. There is, however, a very strong movement in all three countries to render the present conditions permanent and even to secure more drastic legislation as the expression of a permanent policy. It is, moreover, significant that the movement is spreading to neutral countries, and that the Swedish government has recently adopted a strong restrictive policy.

In France, the whole question is being taken up with the utmost energy, and that the demand for permanent restriction has a very strong foundation in popular sentiment.

A meeting was held at the Paris labor exchange recently. This meeting was attended by such men as Gustave Gauvin, delegate of the Workingman's Anti-Alcoholic Federation; M. Joubaux, secretary of the Confederation Generale du Travail; M. Quillent of the Union of the Seine Syndicates, and Mme. Severine, one of the foremost workers in the cause of temperance, and the enthusiasm of the large audience left no doubt as to their desire to see the question tackled with the utmost energy. A resolution was unanimously passed demanding that Parliament should suppress the private

leges of the private manufacturers of alcohol.

About the same time that this meeting was being held in Paris, another meeting of a similar nature was being held in the commercial capital of Scotland, namely Glasgow. In this meeting was observable the same enthusiasm and the same demand for government action which was so characteristic of the meeting in Paris. It was urged that the government should be asked to make the local option of the Scotch temperance act operative immediately instead of in 1921, and it was maintained that if the people had a chance to vote on the question at the present time, there would be a great majority in favor of prohibition. The Scotch meeting was indeed nothing if not whole-hearted in its proposals. It declared that there is no general call for experiments in the direction of state ownership that the adoption of trust management does not justify any hope of success, and therefore that the government should adopt prohibition as the only safe course.

Machine of course, will be heard of all these issues in the future, and further developments will be watched with interest.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Care of Cured Meat.

Do not shrink meat with borax to keep of the skippers, but wrap it thoroughly and hang in any place where the mice can not get at it. The best method for wrapping meat for keeping over summer is to enclose it first in a cloth four inch and then in a paper damask tie the ends of the cloth tight enough so that mice cannot get in around the string.

Pieces of meat should not touch each other or they will mould considerably. In damp, muggy weather cured meat will mould in spite of all you can do. The meat however is only on the surface and can easily be removed. Do not hang the meat in a damp basement or the mould will be excessive. Do not try to hold the shoulders until fall, as the mould penetrates into the fatty tissues of the shoulder and there is considerable waste in removing this mouldy part. The ham mould is more compact and the loss in removing the mouldy part is very small.

If the smoke house is dark and tight the meat can be kept through the summer without wrapping.—F. E. Trowbridge, Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station.

## Car of Chickens Were Smothered.

One day recently when a car load of chickens consigned consigned to the Canadian & Jean poultry plant at Delta was opened it was found that the entire cargo of poultry, about 600 chickens, was dead.

The loss is estimated at \$300 or \$350. The chickens were in coops in a box car and were smothered to death. The doors of the car were closed and the fowls could not get air. The poultry came from Essex, Skieson and Bertrand. The dead chickens were hauled off and burned.

Since this accident the railroad officials have issued orders to agents to keep the doors when shipping a large amount of poultry in coops in a box car.

## A Big Spring.

The State of Florida has its full share of large and beautiful springs. Many of them form good steel streams from the beginning, and some are navigable.

The largest spring in the state and one of the largest and probably the best known in the United States, is Silver Spring, located in the northeast of Ocala. This spring forms the principal source of the St. Johns, and steamboats traversing the river enter the spring basin, which has an area of several acres. The water is from 9 to 30 feet deep and wonderfully clear, appearing absolutely colorless.

## BEST PART OF FISH WASTED

Public Really Not Educated to Appreciate the Tattlers of the Alaska Salmon.

As I saw the Admiral Watson taking on thousands of cases of salmon at Kodiak I asked Mr. Randolph how long the fish when being shipped had been out of the water, relates John A. Sietcher, in Leslie's. He said: "Only a day. They go from here to Seattle and can be on your table in New York in three or four weeks after they are caught." Fresh fish!

Mr. Randolph said that one of the choicest delicacies he ever ate was a mess of broiled hearts of the big king salmon. Some of these fish weigh 150 pounds each, while the red or "sookeye" salmon average only eight pounds. "They taste like sweet breads," he added. "It is too bad they are wasted." And so are the fine, large livers, as big as your hand, and the spawn which if it was sturgeon eggs would command a high price for caviar. Plans to utilize some of these products are being studied by Mr. Randolph and by others. Another tatter is the little chunk of sweet, tender meat lodged in the cheek of the salmon, just below the gills. The cannery reserves such delicacies for themselves and their friends, but the time will come when they will find special mention on the menus of the highest priced restaurants.

The cannery got at wholesale only about thirteen cents for a one-pound can of the best red salmon and only half the price for the pink and even less for the white. The red salmon constituted only three-sevenths of the pack, but three-fourths in value of the entire product. The public prefers the red meat and is willing to pay double price for it. So much for gratifying a taste.

## PERFUME LURES THIS AUTO

It Plunges Across Sidewalk Into Big Display Window on Broadway, New York.

Mrs. Harry E. Klein, wife of Charles Dillingham's general manager, was approaching Longacre square on Broadway, in the new \$1,000 automobile her husband gave her for Christmas, says the New York Telegram. Nearing Forty-seventh street, she made up her mind to run in near the curb and make a "vase." But coming up "on the wrong side of the road" and heading right at her Christmas gift, was a low, rakish machine of sinister aspect.

Mrs. Klein realized her peril. She suddenly turned to the right to save her car and avoid a crash. The machine bounded like a gay torpedo out of peril.

An actor on the sidewalk shouted his best and fiercest, the Christmas car in full pursuit. Through the plate-glass windows of Peter Fierie's perfumery shop the Christmas gift went.

In that window reposed perfume in nine dollars an ounce. Gasoline and scents of Araby, Hymettus and parts about the Christmas present mingled.

Mrs. Klein, spattered with perfume, climbed out of the car, unharmed.

## Wanted Market Price for Votes.

A corpulent negro woman came into the office of Judge George I. Griffith of Kansas City, Kan. one morning and inquired for the "judge." "What can I do for you?" asked the judge. "Is you runnin' for judge again?" she asked. "Yes, I'm trying to get the nomination," the judge replied. "What's the nomination for votes yeah?" "What?" almost yelled the judge, beginning to understand the drift of the conversation. "Ah means," explained the negro, "is votes with one dollar or two dollars dislection?" "Are you aware that it is a serious offense for a person to sell his vote?" sternly demanded the judge. "Ah don't understand yob, judge, but yob means yob ain't buyin' em, dat's all right. Ah believe yob's no politichun now." And with this contemptuous parting shot she left the office.

## New Use for Submarines.

It is reported that the Germans are laying mines from submarines. The mines are carried one above another in a vertical airtight chamber within the submarine. When they are to be laid, water is admitted to the chamber and a door in the outer shell of the hull closing the chamber is opened. The mines are then released, one by one, through proper appliances. The mine anchor sinks to the bottom and, by suitable mechanism, the anchorage cable is unwound to permit the mine to float at the desired depth below the surface. This method of mine laying is absolutely secret, and therefore is proportionately dangerous to the enemy.

## Where Accordions Are Popular.

The natives of Madagascar are great lovers of music, and in addition to their own primitive instruments the accordion is very popular. Within the last few years the importation of these instruments has shown a steady increase, about 20,000 being imported annually to the value of about 150,000 francs (\$25,000). These goods have practically all been imported from Germany.

## White Crow in Pennsylvania.

A white-feathered crow, according to residents of Loganville, can be seen in Solomon Kessler's woods. Hamilton Joseph says he saw the crow sitting on the limb of a tree with two black crows.

Joseph has a reputation for veracity in all matters.—York (Pa.) Dispatch Philadelphia North American.

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## COTTON STALKS HAVE VALUE

Hitherto Regarded as Waste, They Are to Be Turned Into a Marketable Commodity.

Considering the fact that in the neighborhood of 75,000,000 tons of cotton stalks have been destroyed annually as worthless and only in the way, the possibilities of a plant capable of converting them into paper and artificial silk are readily comprehended. A plant is now being erected at Greenwood, Miss., which will be devoted to the preparation of pulp from cotton stalks, and it is said that owing to the stronger fibers of the cotton stalk pulp, paper manufactured from it is considerably stronger in proportion to its thickness and weight than that produced from the usual wood pulp. It has been the custom to cut and burn the stalks, after the cotton-picking season has ended, at a cost of about a dollar a ton. The use of cotton pulp is not limited to the making of paper. The waste stalks have been found capable of withstanding the straining process involved in the making of gun-cotton. The stalks also produce an artificial silk, motion-picture films, and such chemicals as pyrocellulose, alcohol and acetone.

Compare the simplicity of this procedure with the American method of frequent trials, frequent appeals, reversed decisions, remanded cases, court costs, lawyers' fees and months of delay, a gambler that no poor man dares to run. The dollar out of which an alien is cheated may mean to him the difference between a bed or a park bench and certainly his sense of justice will not inspire him with respect for democratic institutions.

## "California Pea Bean" Liked.

Housewives who have mastered the fine art of baking beans testify that by all odds the best raw material for the purpose is the "California pea bean." It is the no plus ultra of the Boston bean pot, and its higher price is only a reflection of its distinct superiority. Compared with its delicacy and succulence all other beans are gross and commonplace. The Pacific coast beans that saved Boston are not a makeshift, a compromise or a substitute for "native beans." They are the genuine and most highly esteemed article for conversion into Boston beans. The integrity of the Boston Sunday breakfast has been preserved through the expatriate medium.

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